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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference M962-PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTIO	ON See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
International application No. PCT/JP2004/000239	International filling date (day) 15.01.2004	month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 15.01.2003			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or C22C38/00, C23C2/40, C21D9/46	national classification and IPC				
Applicant NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION	et al.				
This report is the international property and the Authority under Article 35 and trace. This REPORT consists of a total content.	eliminary examination report,	established by this International Preliminary Examining ording to Article 36.			
The time of the total of a total	of 6 sheets, including this co	ver sheet.			
The report is also accompanied	by ANNEXES, comprising:				
a. sent to the applicant and sheets of the description	to the International Bureau) a	total of sheets, as follows:			
and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).					
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the					
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).					
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:					
	Basis of the opinion				
_	Priority				
— Jok Ho: III Hon-establishin	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
☑ Box No. V Reasoned state	Lack of unity of Invention Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
Box No. VI Certain docume	(and the support	rting such statement			
	Certain defects in the international application				
	Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand	The				
	Date o	f completion of this report			
26.03.2004		.2005			
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:	Authori	zed Officer			
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich		September Princes.			
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		S			
	Telepho	one No. +49 89 2399-7980			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/000239

-	Box No. I Basis of the rep					
-						
,	 With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. 					
		anslations from the original language into the following language , a translation furnished for the purposes of:				
	☐ international search (u☐ publication of the inter☐ international prelimina	Inder Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) national application (under Rule 12.4) ry examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)				
2	 With regard to the elements* have been furnished to the red 	of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which ceiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this are not annexed to this report):				
	Description, Pages					
	1-55	as originally filed				
	Claims, Numbers					
	1-13	as originally filed				
	Drawings, Sheets					
	1/4-4/4	as originally filed				
		ny related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing				
3.	The amonaments have les	ulted in the cancellation of:				
	☐ the description, pages☐ the claims, Nos.					
	☐ the drawings, sheets/figs☐ the sequence listing (sp	ecify):				
	any table(s) related to se	equence listing (specify):				
4. [Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c))	ished as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the				
	☐ the description, pages☐ the claims, Nos.					
	☐ the drawings, sheets/figs					
	the sequence listing <i>(spe</i> any table(s) related to se	<i>city)</i> : quence listing <i>(specify)</i> :				
k		me or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/000239

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims 1-13

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

1-13

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-13

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- Reference is made to the following document:
 EP-A-1 160 346 (NIPPON STEEL CORP) 5 December 2001 (2001-12-05)
- 2. Novelty
- 2.1 Document D1 discloses (cf. claim 1, paragraphs 6, 10, Tab.1 and 2, Example a) a hot-dip galvanized steel sheet having a steel composition consisting of (in weight %): 0.05-0.2% C, 0.2-2.0% Si, 0.2-2.5% Mn, 0.01-1.5% Al, 0.2-5.0% Ni, P< 0.03%, S< 0.02%, with the balance being Fe and usual impurities. This alloy overlaps broadly with the alloy claimed in claim 1 of the present application. Examples in Tab.1 in D1 fall in the composition range of claim 1 of the present application and fulfill the relationship in claim 1 (cf. e.g. Example a in Tab.1). D1 also discloses a method (cf. claims 13 and 14, paragraphs 45, 46) for producing a high-strength hot-dip galvanized steel sheet with the method steps: hot rolling, cold rolling, annealing from 10 seconds to 6 minutes in the two-phase temperature range of 650-900° C, cooling to 350-500° C at a cooling rate of 2-200° C/s, hot-dip galvanizing, and then cooling to below 250° C at a cooling rate of at least 5° C/s, which is the same as in claim 7 of the present application. The occupation of 5-80% of the steel sheet surface with oxides is not disclosed in D1. However, since the alloy composition and the manufacturing method are the same, the microstructure must inevitably also be the same. The microstructure of D1 is therefore inherently the same as that claimed.
- 2.2 Hence, the hot-dip galvanized steel sheet of **claim 1** is not novel (Article 33(2) PCT). The same may be said of the hot-dip galvanized steel sheet in **claims 2-6 and 11-13**.
- 2.3 Also, the methods of **claims 7 abd 8** are not novel (Article 33(2) PCT). **Claims 9 and 10** do not seem to contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and/or inventive step, see document D1 and the corresponding passages cited in the search report.
- 3. Remarks

3.1 The present set of claims comprises a plurality of independent product and process claims, in particular there are three claims (claims 1,5 and 6) relating to an alloy per se and four process claims (claims 7-10). This is, firstly, considered to be not concise within the meaning of Art.6 PCT. Secondly, it obscures the precise nature of the inventive concept, to the extent that there may exist more than one inventive concept, Rule 13(1) PCT.

If there is one inventive concept, then it must be possible to draft one independent claim per category relating to the concept. If not, the applicant should consider filing divisional applications. The requirement of Art.6 concerning conciseness and clarity are not satisfied. Since claims 5 and 6 are de facto preferred embodiments of the steel of claim 1, then they should be indicated as such.

- 3.2. Alloys are largely dependent for their properties on the composition. Any slight variation in the composition will have implications for the properties which may even be completely unexpected and large. Hence, an independent claim relating to an alloy, in which the composition plays a role in determining the final properties must define the composition in a clear, precise and exhaustive manner. If it is not so defined, then the alloy composition may possibly not achieve the properties as set out in the application, in the present case attain an alloy with desired hot-dip galvanizing ability, tensile strength and workability properties. In such a case the alloy could not be inventive.
- 3.2.1. Terms such as "containing" when used without a balance, i.e. a balance of iron (claims 1,2,4,5,6), allow the inclusion of further unnamed elements in unspecified quantities, this resulting in an alloy with unforeseeable properties. In this particular case and as specified in the description, the effects and advantages of the invention are achieved with an alloy composition 100% defined.
- 3.2.2. The alloy composition of claim 1 is not exhaustively disclosed, since claims 2 and 4 allow further optional additions. Hence, **claim 1** is unclear. The optional additions of the dependent claims should be included in the main claims to which they refer.
- 3.2.3. The alloy composition of claims 5 and 6 seems to be not at all defined.
- 3.3. It is not clear from the wording in claim 1 if "the surface (area) of said steel sheet" is the steel surface or the hot-dip galvanized steel sheet surface.
- 3.4. Claim 1, which is directed towards a product, attempt to define the subject-matter in terms of a process: "after a hot-dip plating layer is dissolved by fuming nitric acid". However, such a definition is only allowable under the conditions, that the product as

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/000239

such fulfil the requirements for patentability, i.e. inter alia that it is new and inventive. A product is not rendered novel merely by the fact that it is produced by means of a new process. Therefore, claim 1 is also not clear. A similar objection applies to claims 11-12.